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[Despatch Abstract.]

[illegible] - communications between Dominions and His Majes[illegible]
[illegible] other precedents - instructions of Pre[illegible]

Government of Madras
Abstract

Reforms - Communications between Dominions and His Majesty the King and other precedents - Instructions of Dominion Cabinet recorded.

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to His Majesty's Private Secretary, or as is occasionally more expedient, in a telegram or letter from the Governor-General to His Majesty's Private Secretary. An example of a formal submission is attached as Annexure 'A'

3. Before making a formal submission, the Dominion Government will usually find it desirable to ascertain, informally the views of the King, by means of a letter or telegram addressed by the Governor-General or his Secretary to the Private Secretary to the King.

COMMUNICATION FROM INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS, PRIVATE ASSOCIATIONS OR ESTABLISHMENTS.

4. All communications addressed to a Dominion Government which concerne personally His Majesty (or another Member of the Royal Family) from British subjects or private associations or establishments within the Dominions should be dealt with by the Governor-General.

5. When the subject matter relates to the redress of grievances or is of a political, controversial or religious nature, the Governors-General would, before replying, refer the matter to the Dominion Minister concerned for advice, in the same way as His Majesty deals with with communications of this nature from his subjects in the United Kingdom.

6. In certain cases the Governor-General may wish to consult the King's Private Secretary before a reply is despatched by the Governors-General, or make a recommendation to The King as to the reply which he should send on The King's behalf.

7. All communications received at the palace-except those exceptional cases where The King may desire to send a reply direct will be sent to the Governor-General, the senders being informed by The King's Private Secretary of the action which is being taken.

Diplomatic-Missions, Establishment of Missions - Proposals for upgrading.

8. When it is desired to establish a diplomatic mission, or to upgrade an existing mission's status, a formal sub-mission seeking The King's approval is required. (See also paragraph 3).

Diplomatic Missions, Appointment of Heads of Missions to (a) Foreign countries and (b) Dominions.

9. A similar procedure should be followed when it is desired to appoint an individual selected as Head of a diplomatic mission. The submission in such cases should be accompanied by a brief biographical note on the individual chosen.

Letters of Credence and Royal Commissions for Diplomatic Representatives.

10. After Royal approval has been obtained (paragraph 9) the subsequent procedure for the preparation of Letters of Credence and Royal Commissions for diplomatic representatives (unless they are prepared in the Dominion itself) may be one of two different kinds. The first procedure is for the request for their preparation to be made by the Dominion Government to the Commonwealth Relations Office. In that case the Commonwealth Relations Office arranges for the preparation of the documents. When prepared they are submitted to His Majesty. The second procedure is for the Dominion in question to ask its High Commissioner in London to arrange for the documents to be prepared, and then to submit them to His Majesty. If this second procedure is followed the Commonwealth Relations Office is anxious that all concerned should be asked at every stage to keep the Commonwealth Relations Office informed of what is taking place. Under both forms of Procedure the documents, on being signed by The King, are sent back (through the channel by which they reached the palace) to the Dominion Government for counter signature by the Secretary of State for External Affiairs in the Dominion and subsequent delivery to the appointee. In the case of an appointment other than a first appointment a Letter of Recall for the predecessor, except in the case of death, is also necessary.

Letters of Credence of Foreign Diplomatic Representatives in the Dominionss

11. The foreign representative's letter of Credence is addresse o the King and is presented by the foreign Minister on arrival in a ealed envelope to the Governor-General, who forwards it, un-opened, o The King's Private Secretary, to be laid before the King. The rivate Secretary subsequently returns the Letter, opened, to the overnorsGeneral, with th an intimation that it has been laid before he King. The foreign representative sends a copied usuage to the ominion Government when applying for a formal interview with the overnor-General, and the Dominion Government would keep this copy. he date of the presentative of the Letter of Credence to the Governor General is reckoned as the date on which the foreign representative assumed his duties.

A similar procedure would be followed with regard to a Letter of Recall. It is usual to reply to that letter by a "re-credential" signed by His Majesty.

Consular Officers - Appointment of.

12. His Majesty's approval is not required for the appointment of Consular Officers.

Consular Officers - Commissions.

13. After an appointment of a consular Officer has been made, the procedure for the issue of a Royal Commission for his is identical with that for a Royal Commission for a Diplomatic representative (vide paragraph 10 above)? The Commission is sent to the diplomatic represe tative of the Dominion in the country concerned for presentation to th Government of that country: or, where no diplomatic representative of the Dominion concerned is maintained, to the United Kingdom diplomatic representative.

Consular Officers Exequatur.

14. When a foreign Consular Officer is appointed to reside in a Dominion from a country which maintains a diplomatic representative accredited to the Dominion Government, the formal notification of the appointment is made by the foreign diplomatic representative in the Dominion to the Dominion Government. If the appointment has been made by means of a Commission of Appointment signed by the Head of the foreign State, the grant of formal recognition is g signified by the issue of a document known as an exequatur under the Royal sign Manual and Lesser Signet and counter signed by the appropriate Dominion Minister. The arrangements for the preparation of the exequatur and for obtaining the King's signature are as described in paragraph 10 above for commissions.

15. Where the appointment is made without the issue of a commission of appointment signed by the Head of the foreign State, the grant of formal recognition is g signified by means of an official note from the Dominion Ministers for External Affairs to the foreign Representative concerned. This procedure also serves where provisional recognition has been granted by the Dominion authorities pending the issue of the King's exequatur.

16. When the foreign country concerned does not maintain a diplomatic representative in the Dominion, the notification of the appointment is made to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom by the diplomatic Representative of the country concerned in London. An enquiry is then sent to the Dominion Government asking if they are agreeable to the issue of The King's exequatur, or the grant of formal recognition, as the case may be. If the reply is in the affirmative, in exequatur cases provisional recognition is accorded to the Consul-designate immediately by the Dominion authorities, pending the issue of the exequatur, of if no exequatur is to be issued a diplomatic note is sent by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affair, to the foreign Representative concerned, notifying the grant of formal recognition.

Governors General - Commissions of Appointment

17. The general position is that Dominion Minister tender...

their formal advice to the King after informal consultation with His Majesty and the United Kingdom Government are not concerned, unless it is contemplated that a citizen of the United Kingdom should be appointed, in which case the Dominion Government would presumably consult the United Kingdom Government informally in advance.

18. When His Majesty's formal approval has been given, a Commission of Appointment under the Royal sign Manual and Signet is prepared either by the Dominion Government concerned or by the Commonwealth Relations Office and forwarded by His Majesty's Private Secretary to the Dominion concerned for conuter-signature by a Dominion Minister and delivery to the new Governor-General on his arrival.

Governors-Miscellaneous matters, etg. extension of leave while in the United Kingdom.

19. The correct channel for Governor's communications (while in this country) is through the office of the Dominion High Commissioner in London to the Governor-Gemernor General or the Dominion Government concerned, and vice versa.

Ceremonial matters, e.g., Court & Mourning.

20. Correspondence on matters of ceremonial, such as orders regarding Court Mourning, takes place between Governors-General and the Lord Chamberlain, Governors of Provinces in turn being advised by the former.

Gifts including books and musical compositions.

21. The general rules with regard to the acdeptance by The King of presents are as follows:-

(a) Subject to (b) and (c) below he does not usually accept presents from any individual with whom he is not personally acquainted

(b) printed books and musical compositions and accepted provided that they do not deal with controversial matters, either political religious, social or medical and are submitted through the proper official channels by the authors themselves and not by publishers; in no circumstances are composition in manuscript, either literary or musical, accepted by The King;

(c) in special cases His Majesty is pleased to accept presents from persons in the Dominions not personally known to him, and also from associations, if that course is specially recommended by the Dominion Government and supported by the Governor-General, on the general ground, e.g., of the rarity of the proposed gift. Recommendations may suitably be made informally through the King's Private Secretary.

22. The rules governing acceptance of gifts by Her Majesty The Queen and by members of the Royal Family are rather more elastic, but a recommendation from the Dominion Government supported by the Governor General in favour of acceptance would be expected.

Dedications.

23. His Majesty never accepts dedications except from authors or composers of pre-eminent standing. This obviously cannot be quoted to individuals applying for permission to dedicate their works to the King. They should, therefore be informed, if the case is one in which the application cannot be entertained, that the rules laid down by His Majesty governing the acceptance of dedications do not admit of compliance with the request.

Flags, Proposals concerning.

24. Proposals concerning new flags, or the alterations of existing flags, are generally submitted formally for His Majesty's approval. In particular, any proposal affecting the special Governors-General type of flag approved by the late King George V some years ago for use by Dominions Governors-General or the adapted version of this flag recently approved for use by Governors in India and Pakistan must be submitted for the King's approval.

Establishments - Naming of-after Members of the Royal Family.

25. Unless authority has been delegated by The King to Governor General for the exercise of their discretion in dealing with requests for permission to name institutions and establishmts after Members of the Royal Family, the application should be submitted by Governors-General with a recommendation in each case. The rules set out in the letter mentioned in paragraph 31 and contained in Annexure 'C' may als be taken to govern cases of this kind.

King's autograph or autographed photographs.

26. Requests by individuals for autographed photographs are refused on the grounds that The King only gives them to those with whom he is personally acquainted. The usual reply returned to request received by the King from institutions in a Dominion for autographed p photographs is that in view of the large number of application receive it is not possible for His Majesty to present a photograph, but that if a photograph is obtained, and the application is recommended by the competent authorities (i.e., the Dominion Government and the Governor-General) The King will be pleased to sign it. The position is generally the same as regards signed photographs of other Members of the Royal family.

Miscellaneous Petitions other than Petitioners for Mercy.

27. Occasions may arise when these will be forwarded by the Governor-General to the Palace, but in the majority of cases this should not be necessary. It is suggested that the ordinary procedure as regards replies to petitions should be analogous to that followed in the United Kingdom, i.e., that the Governor-General's Secretary should acknowledge the petition and inform the writer that in accordance with His Majesty's general instructions it has been forwarded to the appropriate Government Department. The substantive reply should be made by the Dominion Department concerned and not by the Governor-General.

Messages of Loyalty, Congratulation or Condolence Messages of a purely private and personal nature.

28. The method of dealing with such messages is dependent upon the status of the sender. The full procedure is set out in Annexure 'B'.

Newspapers and Newspapers Articles.

29. The procedure followed by the King's private Secretary is to accept and acknowledge newpapers and newspapers articles sent to the King if they are accompanied by a letter and contain nothing to which exception could be taken. If unaccompanied by a letter they are not acknowledged.

Colours of for Dominion Regiments-Appointment of Members of the Royal Family as Colonels in Chief.

30. Proposals on these subjects should take the form of forma submissions by the Prime Minister of the Dominion concerned and shou be forwarded through the Governor-General. It is particularly impor ant, however, where Colonelcies-in-chief are proposed, that the Governor-General should informally ascertain the views of The King and of any other Member of the Royal Family concerned, as laid down in paragraph 3, before taking any formal submission. It must be left open for His Majesty to refuse his consent to a new Colonelcy-in-Chief without giving office to the regiment.

Grant of title 'Royal'

31. The general principles governing the grant of the title Royal are set out in a letter, dated 9th January 1946, from the King's Private Secretary to Governors-General. An extract is attach as Annexure 'C'.

Permission to use the Royal Arms or Arched Crown.

Permission to use the Royal Arms or Arched Crown.

32. All requests should be provisionally acknowledged and forwarded to The King's Private Secretary, the senders being informed that this is being done. They will be returned to the Governor-General as will any similar requests received direct by the King with the reply attached. The reply should then be sent to the addresses by the Governor-General's Secretary. Requests received by Provincial Governors should be transmitted to the Governor-General for action as above, replies being sent in such cases through the Governor-General and Provincial Governors.

Military Aides-de-Camp to His Majesty The King.

33. All proposals concerning these should be made to the Governor General for formal submission to The King.

Appointments of Colonels of Regiments.

34. If the regiments concerned have a Royal connection, the correct procedure is for formal submissions to be made through the Governor-General for the King's approval. If not, it is open to the Governor-General to take them to the necessary action.

Royal Titles of Regiments - Budgets and Buttons of Regiments.

35. In the first instance it is desirable that consultation should take place, through the Commonwealth Relations Office, with the Army Council. Thereafter, as necessary, formal submissions to the King should be made through the Governor-General.

Royal Patronage.

36. Proposals that Members of the Royal Family should become patrons ofinstitutions should be submitted through the Governor-General, with recommendations, to the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

Audiences and visits to United Kingdom of Cabinet Ministers, Governors and other persons holding High Appointments.

37. Requests for audiences with His Majesty The King or Her Majesty the Queen, should be submitted informally to The King's Private Secretary by the Dominion's High Commissioner in London. It would be helpful if the commonwealth Relations Officers ceremonial Secretary could be kept informed of the movements of such persons.

Petitions for Mercy.

38. The right to exercise the prerogative of mercy in India and Pakistan on behalf of The King is exercised by Governors-General. Petitions on behalf of prisoners under sentence of death, therefore, are ordinarily dealt with by the Governor-General. Petitions are, however, sometimes addressed direct to His Majesty. These are returned to the Governor-General direct from the Place, to be dealt with in the same manner as any other petition to His Majesty.

Annexure A

Example of a formal submission to His Majesty the King.

. . . . . presents his humble duty to your Majesty and has the honour to submit, for your Majesty's approval, the proposal of your Majesty's Ministers in . . . . . .
(Name of the Dominion) . . . . . that
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
(Signed) . . . . . .

Note - This is signed by the Dominion Prime Minister and sent by the Governor-General to the Private Secretary to His Majesty the King.

Annexure B .

Method of dealing with Messages of Loyalty, Congratulation or Condolence and Messages of a Purely Private and Personnal nature addressed to His Majesty.

1. Such messages will be dealt with in accordance with whether the senders are within -

Category A, i.e.,
Gogernors-General;
Governors of Province;

Category B, i.e. --
Other Ruling Chiefs;
Persons on behalfof Committees Associations, etc. and Individuals not know to His Majesty.

2.Ruling Princes of 11 gums or over;
Presidents of Consistent, and Provincial, Assembles;
Officers Commanding Regiments and Battalions with which the King is associated; and

Individual know personally to His Majesty.

2. Message sent direct to Buckingham Palace --

(a) Category A - Replies will be issued from the Palace and will be signed in the name of the King;

(b) Category B - Messages will be transmitted to Governors-General who should acknowlegge them by letter.

3. Messages sent to the Common wealth Relations Office -

(a) Category A Messages will at once be transmitted to Buckingham Palace where they will be dealt with as under 2(a);

(b) Category B - Mesaages will be transmitted to Buckingham Pa Palace and acknowledged by letter through Governors-General.

4. Message sent to Dominion Governments or Local Officers --

(a) Category A - Telegrams - A list of the names of the senders should at once be telegraphed ato Governors-General. These lists, together with the names of any senders who have addressed messages direct to Governors-General should be telegraphed personally by Governors-General to Buckingham Palace. After the lapse of 24 hours, Governors General should telegraph in their own name to the senders stating the they are desired by the King to express His Majesty's thanks to the senders Governors-General should subsequently despatch the texts of these telegraphic messages to the Palace.

Letters - These should be provisionally acknowledged and forwarded by Governors-General to Buckingham Palace, where they will be acknowledged by the Private Secretary direct to the senders.

(b) Category B. - These should be acknowledged and a list of the names (but not the messages) sent by Governor-General to Buckingham Palace.

5. The following formulae are suggested for acknowledging loyal and congratulatory messages to His Majesty the King and other members or the Royal Family:-

(a) Loyal messages forwarded to the Governor-General for suitable acknowledgement might be acknowledgeed as nearly as possible in the following form:-

"His Excellency the Governor-General of . . . . . has received the command of His Majesty the King to convey to M Mr. . . . . His Majesty's appreciation of the logal sentiments to which his letter of . . . . . gives expression".

(b) Provisional acknowledgements might be worded as follows:-

"The Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General of . . . . . is directed to acknowledge the receipt of the loga . . . . . and to inform him that it will be forwarded for submission to His Majesty forthwith".

(c) Messages from person classed as "un-important" when addres ed to a Dominion authority should be acknowledged at once, and the names only of the senders communicated to the Governor-General for transmission to Buckingham Palace with an intimation that they have been suitably acknoledged. The acknoledgement sent in the Dominions in the these cases might run as folls:-

"His Excellency the Governor-General . . . . . desires to acknowledge the message from Mr. . . . . whichw will be forwarded for submission to His Majesty the King forthwith. Mr. . . . . may be assured of His Majestyds appreciation of the loyal sentiments (greetings) to which it gives expression."

Annexure "C"

General principles governing the grant of the title Royal

These are contained in the following extract from a letter, dated 9th January 1946, from the King's Private Secretary to Governor General of Dominions:-

"Now that the war is over the King considers that the time has come to bring up to date the gen eral policy governining the qualifica tions for this privilege and to establish a standard procedure for de lin with applications.

His Majesty realizers, of course, that there are bound to be small differences in practice between the Dominions, but hope that hi Governors-General will be able to give personal attention to these recommendations in order to maintain the high standards which salone justify the use of the title "Royal".

The following principles are suggested as abeing applicable to most cases:-

1. The Governors General on the advice of his Government, r eco mends, direct to the King such applications for the use of the title "Royal" as he considers suitable. In making recommendations to His Majesty he should bear in mind not only the necessary qualifications, but the fact that the King is in no position to judge the indivudual merits of institutions outside the United Kingdom. Great care should therefore be taken to ensure that, when both are affected, Dominion and provincial Governments are unanimous in supporting any particular applicationq should the Governments concerned differ, it would clearly to embarrassing for the King if the Governor-General were to forward it.

II. The essential qualifications are that an institution shou be of eminance, long standing and of secure financial pee position a devoted to national, charitable, or scientific objects. Many organizations throughout the British Empire acan now justly put forward such claims and in future they should not be regarded as beim in themselves sufficient to justify a recommendations. It is suggest ed that Dominions should themselves establish an internal quota, and that once the title"Royal" has been granted toe one particular type of institution it should not normally be recommended for another of the same sort. By this it is not intended that if, for example, a Dominion hospital becomes "Royal" that all provincial hospitals sho should be debarred; but that there should not be two similar "Royal" Domini n hospitals, or two of the same type in any one province.

III. In the past a great number of sporting and athletic institutions of various sorts have been given the title "Royal". It is now a suggested that applications by such clubs should be consider ed in exceptional cases only and that preference should be given to hospitals, universities and similar bodies.

IV. As it is unlikely that many institutions which have been granted the title "Royal" will disappear, the number of new recommend tions should steadly decrease with the years. Otherwise in time almost every reputable organization wouldhave t is prefix, which

which would become increasingly [illegible]
it is guarded the more valuable it will remain.

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O R D E R:

R e c o r d e d.

(By Order of His Excellency the [illegible]

To
All Departments of the Government (all copies)
enclosures.

SP.

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GOVERNMENT AS
Abstra

Communication between Dominion Majesty the King and other pr
dents .- Instructions of Domi t recorded.
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